

BLOODY WAR WITH CHINA IS IMMINENT.

Germany Massing Her Troops And Fleet to Assist the Powers in the Advance on Peking.

JAPAN OFFERS ASSISTANCE

For Forces on the Pei-Ho River. Worst Stories From the Orient Confirmed by Kempff.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Bad news came this morning from Admiral Kempff, confirming the worst stories which have emanated from China, relative to the conditions at Peking and a feeling of disgust was noticeable among administration officials and diplomats. The German embassy showed particular anxiety for information respecting the sad end of Baron Von Ketteler, and in the course of the afternoon Secretary Hermann, of the embassy, paid a special visit to the state department, to inquire. M. Thiebaud, the charge of the French embassy, also called. In quest of information it was said. These visits revived rumors that an effort is about to reach an international agreement respecting the conduct of the forces of the powers in China.

All Welcome Japan's Offer.

It was said this afternoon at the state department that the only news was that there seemed to be an unanimous agreement on the part of the powers to welcome with the utmost cordiality Japan's offer to furnish reinforcements for the forces now operating along the Pei-Ho river in the effort to reach Peking as Japan, alone of the powers, is prepared to throw into China whatever number of troops may be needed. The news to that effect had come to the state department from all directions and particularly from England, Russia and France. As far as the state department is concerned, it had previously accorded Japan a free hand in the matter of the number of troops to be employed in China, upon a voluntary and courteous statement of the purpose of the employment of these forces.

Many Foolish Rumors Circulated.

A gathering in Secretary Hay's office, late in the afternoon, of Secretary Root and Secretary Hitchcock, taken in connection with the fact that Secretary Long had been in conference earlier in the day with the secretary of state, led to the circulation of rumors that important developments were to be expected, connected with the strengthening of the United States forces now in China. These rumors, however, were speedily set at rest by the statement from one of the participants that the conference had nothing to do with Chinese affairs, but related to some Indian troubles in the northwest. Secretary Root did not hesitate to enter a specific denial of some of the sensational stories which are persistently circulated every day regardless of facts. He said that he had not ordered any troops to China, beyond the Ninth infantry, from Manila, now on the way to Taku and probably, the Sixth cavalry, about to start from San Francisco for Nagasaki. The destination of the latter would depend upon developments.

Secretary Long contradicted the report that the New Orleans was to be sent to Taku or elsewhere in China, and added that he did not even intend to send out another ship to make up the deficiency caused by the disaster to the Oregon.

WILLIAM IN EARNEST.

And is Preparing to Send Large Forces of Troops and Five Battleships.

BERLIN, July 2.—From well authenticated reports the representative of the Associated Press is able to state to-day that after the detailed statement by Count Von Buelow, secretary of state for foreign affairs, regarding the Chinese situation, Emperor William made up his mind to insist upon full satisfaction for the death of Baron Von Ketteler, for which purpose he resolved to send altogether armed forces approximately as large as those of the other powers chiefly introduced in the restoring of order in China. The precise size of the forces has not yet been determined, but it is expected that they will altogether amount to a score of thousands. A considerable portion of the German fleet will be sent also. This is evidenced by orders issued to-night to prepare five large new battleships for sailing.

The emperor and Count Von Buelow are fully aware that constitutional differences render difficult despatching of so large a contingent, but both are agreed that it must be done. In this they are supported by the attitude of the German press.

VOLUNTEERS FOR CHINA WAR.

Pennsylvania First to be Remembered by President McKinley.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—Colonel James E. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, has received assurance from the war department that he shall be the first given a commission to recruit a volunteer regiment in Pennsylvania for foreign service.

The application was made through Senator Boyce Penrose, who telegraphed the President and secretary of war that the state treasurer and former lieutenant colonel of the "Fighting Tenth," was ready and eager to raise a regiment in case of necessity.

Colonel Barnett said to-day that should he be empowered to raise a regiment he will open recruiting offices in all the towns in which the old Tenth

has companies, thus insuring the enlistment of the majority of those who saw service in the Philippines together with the veterans of the Eighteenth and Fourteenth Pennsylvania regiments.

SITUATION DESPERATE.

Nothing But Sinister News Comes From Northern China and the Southern Part is Breaking Away From Empire.

LONDON, July 2, 3:30 a. m.—The allies are not advancing for the relief of Peking. This announcement to the house of commons by William St. John Broderick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, was received with exclamations of astonishment and dismay.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett inquired if any information had been received from the legations at Peking or as to the composition and command of the relieving force and its present position.

Mr. Broderick read the dispatches received to-day and said the total allied force available is now about 13,000, as troops have been rapidly arriving, adding, "We don't yet know what arrangements have been made locally regarding the command of an expedition, but it has not yet been thought possible to attempt a further advance. The consuls have been in communication with viceroys in the Yang Tse region and they are quite aware that support will be given them by her majesty's government in preserving order. It is obviously impossible that the representatives of the powers at Peking should be consulted as communications are passing with them."

Situation Getting Desperate.

"The situation is desperate. Hasten."

These words from the message of Von Bergen, a member of the German legation at Peking, countersigned by Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs and dated nine days ago, are the theme of all private comment. They are preparing for news of a frightful tragedy. Nine days ago the ammunition of the little garrison defending the foreigners was running low and their food was nearly exhausted, while around them a horde of Kan-Su braves, having at their service Krupp guns and repeating rifles. Peking was in the hands of the revolutionaries.

While nothing but sinister news comes from Northern China, Southern China is seemingly breaking away from the empire. All the provinces south of the Yellow river, whose viceroys and governors maintain friendly relations with the powers through the consuls, have been informally constituted into a federation, with Nankin as the capital.

Constitute an Independent State.

According to an Express cablegram from Shanghai, dated July 2, the southern viceroys wholly disavow Prince Tuan's government. They have practically constituted an independent state, extending from the Hoang-Ho to the British and French frontiers. Little else to illuminate the profound obscurity of the situation reaches cable points. The Chinese wires to Che Foo appear to be interrupted.

Last night St. Petersburg was informed, over the Siberian wires, that the destruction of the Russian railways in Manchuria continues and it seems not improbable that Russia will be fully occupied for a time in suppressing the insurrection among its subject Chinese and may be unable to send more troops immediately to Taku. The powers look more and more to Japan to supply the force necessary at once to grapple with the formidable rebellion.

Deplore Von Ketteler's Death.

BERLIN, July 2.—The press to-night unanimously deplores Baron Von Ketteler's death, mentioning particularly his courage, strong sense of duty, special fitness for his position, because of his sixteen years residence in China.

Quiet in Central China.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions to-day received the following cablegram:

"SHANGHAI, June 30.

"Morris Kulling:
"Central China quiet. Steamer sent for."

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Sails.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse will sail from the Cunard line pier in this city, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, on her regular trip. The officials of the company inspected the big steamship to-day and pronounced her in good condition. She was blistered some by the fire Saturday night, but this damage has been repaired with paint.

Hanna Receives Cox's Letter.

CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—Chairman Hanna to-day received the letter written by George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, containing the latter's resignation, as a member of the national Republican committee. It seems quite probable that General Charles F. Dick will be chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Cox.

All Bessemer Furnaces to Close.

CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—As the result of the meeting of the executive committee of the Bessemer Association held last Saturday, the statement was given out to-day that every Bessemer furnace in the country will be shut down as soon as possible in order to stiffen the market.

Old Railroad Man Stricken.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 2.—Martin Burns, the oldest employee of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in active service in this city, was stricken with paralysis to-day. He will die. He has been in the service over fifty years.

St. Louis Strike Ended.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—An agreement between the St. Louis Transit Company and its former employees was signed to-night by representatives of the Transit company and the executive committee,

BRYAN HOPES TO CONSTRUCT THE PLATFORM

So That the Free Coinage of Silver Will be One of the Dominant Issues.

PARTY HOPELESSLY DIVIDED.

At Sea for a Candidate for Vice President—Shively Out of the Race. Sulzer a Dead One.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—The throbbing and thrill of a great national assemblage is beginning to take possession of this young Queen City of the southwest. Throughout the day there has been a steady tramp, tramp of incoming thousands by every train, choking the railroad stations with a struggling, travel-stained and sweating throng, filling the hotel lobbies, where, amid cigar smoke and piles of baggage and the shout of badge vendors, the currents of earnest and excited men eddying into groups declaiming the merits of candidates and issues, arguing, protesting, gesticulating. The delegations have been arriving in scattered lots, some of them with bands and banners to add sound and color to the animated scene.

Many Interesting Figures Present.

Among the day's arrivals are many of the interesting figures of the party, including the smooth-faced, ministerial looking Oldham, of Nebraska, who will make the speech placing Bryan in nomination. Hill, of New York, weighted with his long conference with Bryan at Lincoln, and weary with three days of constant travel; Perry Belmont, of New York, well-groomed and debonaire; Teller, of Colorado, with his Jackson-like face, thin and worn; Senator Money, of Mississippi, tall and gaunt, with a strong contingent from the far south; a distinguished Populist trio, Senators Allen, Hittelfeld and Harris, here to aid the cause of Towne; John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, brown and smiling under his broad-brimmed Panama; Governor William Walter Smith, of Maryland, the close confidant of Gorman; Arthur Sewall, the Maine ship-builder, who ran with Bryan four years ago; and that other unique figure of the senate, who has lately brought excitement and sensation to its deliberations—Senator William E. Clark, of Montana, heading the delegation of "regulars" with two brass bands and an abundance of enthusiasm. With this influx of leaders and delegates, the holding of caucuses and the organization of state delegations has begun under hot and oppressive conditions. It has been a sticky, muggy day, with the sky overcast and threatening a storm, and the air heavily charged with moisture, giving promise of humid convention days ahead.

Mayor Rose Temporary Chairman.

The real work of the convention began to-day, with a meeting of the national committee to determine contests and to select temporary officers. Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, the choice for temporary chairman, is a German-American, reputed to be an orator of fine presence and effective delivery.

To-night the national committee is having a private dinner, a sort of family conference, as the guest of Daniel J. Campau, while great crowds of delegates and spectators are centering at convention hall, which was formally opened with a band concert. The structure is surrounded with the debris of the construction, an army of workmen and decorators are busy inside, but there is no doubt it will be complete and ready for the convention hosts Wednesday morning. The Monetary League has begun its sessions to-day with "Coin" Harvey and Mr. Towne as attractions, but this was quite too academic to attract much attention.

Many Surprises in Store.

But aside from the formal proceedings the day has brought many developments and some surprises in the general situation. The dominating influence of Mr. Bryan over the convention had been made perfectly manifest, causing some concern and just a little rebellion in some quarters. It is not by any authoritative or formal words or actions by him that this influence is exerted, but in ways none the less effective. Its importance, however, has not been so much in disclosing how strong a hand Mr. Bryan holds on the convention's course, as in showing that there is little likelihood of a modification or diminution of the silver plank.

The arrival of the Nebraska delegation, fresh from conference with their leader, was mainly instrumental in showing Mr. Bryan's attitude. They were hardly out of the cars before they met in caucus and formally put forward a declaration of principles. This expressed "unalterable opposition to any surrender of the people of bi-metalism and a demand for a financial plank making a specific pledge for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independently of what any other nation may do."

Hill's Visit Was Fruitless.

The resolution was accepted as little short of notice to other delegations as to the sentiment of men very near to Mr. Bryan. The return of Senator Hill without tangible results which he was willing to disclose, made it plain that his conference with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln had come to naught and it served also to emphasize the general feeling that Mr. Bryan would not tolerate any tampering with the platform.

But the development of Mr. Bryan's

influence over the convention and his unwavering insistence on 16 to 1, has created a curious counter movement. This is among the practical politicians of the party, the leaders who run campaigns to secure votes. They want no surrender of silver, neither are they seeking immolation at this one altar. They seek compromise, concession and such a harmonizing that all sections can be brought together. As a result of this strong and growing sentiment, definite and urgent representations have been made to Mr. Bryan in the interest of harmony and moderation on the platform.

Laboring With the Silverite.

The bearer of these overtures is Mr. James Kerr, secretary of the congressional national committee who is with Mr. Bryan in Lincoln to-day, after conferring with the leaders here. It is certain that he reflects the strong sentiment of his own state, Pennsylvania, and other eastern localities, and it is understood that his mission has the sympathetic approval, if not the positive authority of the most influential party leaders now assembled here, including practically the entire membership of the executive committee, save George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts.

From what has developed to-day, however, the mission is likely to prove no more productive of harmonizing results than the pilgrimage of Hill. Indeed, this feeling is so universal that the eastern delegations reached a practical determination to-day to accept the inevitable and to confine their efforts to the platform committee, thus keeping the subject from becoming a source of discord on the floor of the convention.

IN THE FOG.

Democrats Unable to Clear Up the Vice Presidential Atmosphere—Hill Does Not Want It.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.—The vice presidential situation has not cleared up during the day and to-night it is apparently in as much doubt as it was when the delegates to the national convention were elected. There was a shifting of the scene to-day, when Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana, was taken out of the race by his emphatic statements to the Indiana delegation. Not only the Indiana men, but other delegates in the city accepted the statement of Mr. Shively and he is not now considered a probability in the race.

As the contest stands, after Shively's retirement, the two leading candidates seem to be between Towne and Sulzer, with some men from New York, like Judge Van Wyck or Elliott Danforth as a possibility under certain contingencies.

Interwoven With the Platform.

The fact is that the vice presidential situation is interwoven with the platform. If there is a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform some New York man may be selected for vice president in the hope they will assist in carrying that state. If there is a specific declaration for 16 to 1 then Towne may be Bryan's running mate. It is pointed out as not quite conceivable that a convention which would refuse to make a specific declaration for 16 to 1 with a view of carrying some of the eastern states, would nominate Towne, who left the Republican party solely on the ground of his attachment to silver. It is conceded by all the Democratic leaders that Towne's strength is in the west and on a silver platform, and that he would not be strong in the east on a modified platform.

While it is not a certainty that Towne would be nominated even if there was a specific 16 to 1 declaration, it is generally believed that his chances would be greatly improved by such action, and his friends are making every effort to bring about that result in the convention.

New York an Uncertain Quantity.

New York is still an uncertain quantity in the field. It is still asserted that she has no candidate, although there is more genuine activity in the Sulzer canvass than any other that is being made. Mr. Sulzer, while a New York man, is not the candidate of New York, and is making his canvass outside of that delegation. That the delegation under favorable conditions such as concessions in the platform would unite on some other man seems to be perfectly understood, but it would undoubtedly be brought about by a movement outside the state. Whether the convention would unite on Danforth or Van Wyck is uncertain, because of the personality of Hill. There is yet a great deal of talk about the ex-senator in connection with the vice presidential nomination and in case of a modified platform he might be rushed upon the convention. At the same time it is well understood that his selection would not be satisfactory to Mr. Bryan, less satisfactory, perhaps, than the other New Yorker mentioned.

Hill Does Not Want It.

Mr. Hill himself insists that he is not to be considered and says it in a way to indicate that he does not want it and that he has doubts about his selection if he did want it. There may be some dark horses in the stable, some men who have not yet been considered possible or available, some man like Sewall, the presentation of whose name was a surprise and whose nomination was not even surmised. There are plenty of guesses made, but no one feels authorized to make definite predictions.

Ex-Senator Hill returned from Lincoln to-day, and it may be said that his return did not cause as great a sensation as did his departure. The mysterious silence which he maintained, and which he explained by saying:

"Mr. Bryan and myself agreed that nothing should be said regarding the conference between us," did not serve to whet the political appetite. Of course, it was not expected that Mr. Hill would talk of the conference, but there was a interest relating to the platform and the prospects of a modification, but he was decidedly non-committal.

When asked a direct question as to

his fight against a 16 to 1 declaration, he said the convention would not meet for two days. It might not act upon the platform for three days, therefore there was no reason to now discuss the questions as to what it was to contain. Mr. Hill talked with many men, and quite a long time with some of them, but to no one did he outline his intended position or give any intimation as to the position of Mr. Bryan had taken while discussing the coming convention. When the matter of his connection with the Vice Presidency was mentioned, he dismissed it in a manner indicating that there was not the least possibility of his being selected.

MCGRAW FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

West Virginians Will Present the Man Who Attempted to Steal a Seat in the Senate.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The West Virginia delegation held an informal conference early to-day, at which it was decided to present John T. McGraw, of that state, for Vice President. The silver question was discussed briefly, but the delegation took no decisive action. The sentiment of the West Virginia men is for a free silver plank without declaring a ratio. To-day they will confer with the New York and other eastern delegations and upon these conferences will depend their attitude on the silver question.

SIXTY-SEVEN BODIES

Of the Terrible Hoboken Fire Have Been Recovered—Scarred and Burned Beyond Recognition—Thought That 300 Lives Were Lost.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Sixty-seven bodies of victims of the Hoboken fire have been recovered. Each hour that passes witnesses additional recoveries of bodies, scarred, maimed and burned beyond all semblance of humanity. And the half has not yet been told, as all the bodies brought to the surface to-day were caught in grappling hooks. About the first of next week people will realize the appalling loss of life, as it will then be time for the bodies that are now lying at the bottom of the river to come to the surface of the water of their own accord. The list of missing is still placed at but few below the 300 mark, and when the bodies begin floating to the surface, the gruesome work of the situation will be realized. The bodies recovered up to 11 o'clock to-night, include forty-one now in O'Donnell's undertaking establishment in Hoboken; ten in Hoffman's, of the same city; twelve in the morgue in New York and four on the decks of the Saale, which were recovered too late to-night to be brought to either city.

Most All Victims of the Saale.

Of these thirty-seven have been either identified, most of them so far as had been discovered being victims of the steamship Saale. Twenty-one of these identifications were made by Second Officer Sanders, of the Saale, who was helped in the task by firemen, coal passers, machinists and other employees of the vessels.

Those who will undoubtedly swell the list of dead are the two hundred and forty odd men from the steamships, including officers, sub-officers, seamen, others, machinists, coal passers and trimmers, the greater loss, of course, being among the men who were below decks and could not get to the open before the flames choked them back and the heavy falling debris beat them down to their death.

Greater Number are Foreigners.

Of these the greater part are foreigners, and the lists of their names being checked off by the steamship company officers as soon as any identification can be made. Then, too, there are some thirty-five people who were on canal boats, lighters and about the docks in various capacities.

The burned North German Lloyd piers with that of the Thingvall line, reached out into the river like long charred arms of some great body, which still steamed and smoked in its last hours of life. Rising above the whole mass is still a heavy cloud of smoke that tells of much fire and heat remaining in the ruins of the largest storehouse at the north of the ruins.

WEST VIRGINIA BRIEFS.

No Light Weights in the Family.

WESTON, W. Va., July 2.—A remarkable family as to weight lives in this county, the paternal head of which is Ephraim Norris. His avoirdupois amounts to 273 pounds, his better half pulls down the scales at 225 pounds, and their thirteen-year-old daughter is also a heavy weight, as she tips the beam at 240 pounds.

Sergeant Berry Killed.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 2.—A private letter received here to-day confirms the report of the death of Sergeant Frank Berry, of this city, who was killed in the Philippines while leading a squad in an attempt to rescue a young Philippine girl who had been abducted by Ladrones.

Law Rigidly Enforced.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 2.—The law requiring eight hours' work by the city letter carriers, was rigidly enforced to-day, and every man was on duty for the full time. Some routes may be enlarged and the force cut down.

York Nominated by Acclamation.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 2.—Hon. John Y. York, of Wayne, was nominated for senator for the Sixth senatorial district by acclamation. The present incumbent is Hon. Alonzo Garrett, who was known as the most popular senator in the last session of the legislature.

Harmer for Senator.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 2.—It is generally thought that the Republicans of this senatorial district will select Hon. Harvey W. Harmer as their candidate for senator. Doddridge county has endorsed him and he is the only candidate from Harrison.

SILVER GETS A BLACK EYE FROM WARNER.

Former Champion of White Metal Changes His Position, and Precipitates a Rough House.

"COIN" HARVEY IN THE FRAY.

Claims 16 to 1 is Demanded by Their Chieftain — Venerable Ohioan Denounced Politically.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—The placidity of the meeting of the United States Monetary League was considerably ruffled in the closing hours to-day by statements from Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who was a volunteer speaker, taking the time and place which had been assigned to Mr. Sulzer, of New York, who failed to appear.

General Warner was introduced by ex-Governor St. John, who called him the father of the cause of free silver.

General Warner caused the first flutter of excitement by saying that so far as he knew there was no proposition to change the ratio of coinage. The live question of the hour, he added, is to get silver restored to its former place, where it would have the same rights as gold.

"I don't care anything about the ratio of 16 to 1," he said. "Get silver restored," he added, "catch your hare first, and then cook it. Regulate silver automatically, and you settle the question. I sometimes think we have laid too much stress on 16 to 1. I am in favor of it, but there are and must always be conditions which may change the ratio."

Was Giving Away Secrets.

Mr. Beery, of Pennsylvania, interrupted, and asked if General Warner was not giving away some of the secrets of the platform.

Before General Warner could reply Mr. Harvey asked him:

"Do you understand the history of free coinage?"

General Warner replied without perturbation that he had made a study of it, and he begged leave to say to Mr. Harvey and others that there had been no legal action taken by Congress on the question of ratio.

General St. John followed with an interruption, in which he said:

"I say to General Warner that unless 16 to 1 is specifically mentioned in the platform of the convention to meet this week, a tremor will run along the line, and voters in the west, especially, would desert the ticket by thousands."

This statement received vigorous applause.

"Get Your Silver First."

Turning to those in front, General Warner said:

"Get your silver first. Don't make any more mistakes. When you get your silver we will fix the ratio."

Interruptions followed with rapidity, and exceptions to the speaker's views became heated. Waiting a moment for quiet, General Warner continued:

"I tell you the question of 16 to 1 is going to cut little figure in this campaign. The issues will be anti-imperialism and trusts, and what we should do for humanity, and the question of ratio will sink into infinitesimal insignificance."

An excited speaker in the rear row shouted that if General Warner's ideas prevailed, the party might as well tear down the flag of the campaign, and that the election of McKinley would be inevitable.

General Warner said he would not take up further time. All he had said he stood by.

Harvey Becomes Excited.

Mr. Harvey leaped upon a table, and repeating former statements, he added:

"If the people do not instruct Congress before election day on the question of ratios, Congress would never agree. And I stand here to say to you," pointing to General Warner, "16 to 1 has been demanded by our leader, Col. Bryan, and we will follow his lead."

H. A. Ellis, of Buffalo, N. Y., was called, and said the New York Democracy had come to Kansas City to demand that 16 to 1 be specifically mentioned, and nothing else would satisfy New York.

A vote asking General Warner to address the convention to-morrow at 10 a. m. on the currency bill was unanimously passed, and the convention adjourned until that hour.

After the convention General Warner was waylaid at the entrance by many who had been present, and some of them denounced him politically, and in some instances personally. The outside protest was as vigorous as that of the inside.

Big Decrease in Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business June 30, 1900, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,107,711,258, a decrease for the month of \$14,897,553. This decrease is accounted for by an increase in the cash on hand and by redemption of 2 per cent bonds.

Movement of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Turk, Liverpool. LIVERPOOL—Servia, New York. LONDON—Minnesota, Philadelphia. BREMEN—Friedrich der Grosse, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, showers and thunder storms Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler Wednesday; southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, showers and thunder storms Tuesday, with cooler in western portions; showers followed by fair Wednesday; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds and possibly squalls.

For Ohio, thunder storms and cooler Tuesday; fair in western; showers in eastern portion Wednesday; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds, shifting to westerly Tuesday afternoon.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:
7 a. m. 82° 3 p. m. 88°
10 a. m. 84° 6 p. m. 87°
12 m. 84° Weather clear.